THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT OPERATIONS.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION TO YAZOO CITY.

Destruction of \$2,000,000 Worth of War Materials.

A Monster Ram and Three Powerful Steamers Burned.

Also, Extensive Machine and Navy Workshops.

LATEST ACCOUNTS OF GRANT'S OPERATIONS.

Most of the River Batteries Silenced.

OUR FORCES PREPARED TO REPEL A REAR ATTACK

GRANT'S BASE OF SUPPLIES SECURE.

Re-enforcements Arriving as Fast as Required.

Our Correspondent's Account of the Battles.

Wasnington, May 31, 1863. from Gen. Grant's army to-day.

The following telegram was received at the Navy

Department to-day:

Flagship Black Hawk, Mississippi Squadron.

Rhar Vicksburg, May 25, via Caino, May 20, 1853.

The Hon. Gidnon Wellar, Secretary of the Navy.

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the ex-

pedition under command of Lieutenant Commander Walker, after taking possession of the forts at Haines's Bluff, was perfectly successful.

Three powerful steamers and a ram were de-stroyed at Yazoo City. The ram was a monster, 210 feet long, 70 feet beam, to be covered with 4-inch iron plates. Also a fine Navy Yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw mills, blacksmiths shops, &c., were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over \$2,000,000.

Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble.

One battery was destroyed at Drury's Bluff. Our loss on the expedition was one killed and

baven wounded,
DAVID D. PORTER Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron.
Unofficial dispatches were received here to-day from the army of General Grant, dated on the 26th. They represent that there had been no material thange in affairs there since the 25th. On the even ing of that day General Pemberton asked for twoand a half hours truce to bury his dead, which was General Steele.

Gen. Grant's Operations up to Monday Last
Philadripela, Saturday, May 30, 1662.

A special to The Bulletin, dated Cincinnati, May

30, says:
"A disputch received from the Lower Mississippi, vis Memphis (date not given), says there had been no fighting at Vicksburg since last Monday. Most of the river batteries had been silenced, but the most

dangerous ones were yet in operation, and the gunboats were shelling them.
"It is reported that Col. Dallina and Adjt. Ham-

mock of the 81st Illinois have been killed.

The Situation of Our Army.

Mr. S. C. Scott, the well-known river man, arrived to-night, having left Young's Point on Sunday last. He has been with Grant's army, and saw some of its operations. He says our forces are well prepared to repel any attack in their rear, and were in the finest epirits and confident of their ability to Most of the santure Vicksburg and its garrison. He says the attack on the fortifications on Friday

was not made by the entire line, as was reported, but by a force under Gen. Blair, which assaulted the big battery and failed. Wherever the Rebels attempted to plant guns they were foiled by our sharp-Our wounded are brought rapidly to the river a

Chickssaw Bayou, where there are sufficient boats to receive them. The City of Memphis has reached Cairo with 120 wounded, and the January was next

Our base of supplies on the Yazoo was secure, and reënforcements were arriving as rapidly as required. Gen. Osterbaus and Capt. Foster of the 1st Wis

consin are wounded, not dangerously.

Mr. Scott heard nothing about the death of Gen. Steele. There were 4,800 prisoners in camp at Young's Point.

The Capture of Jackson-The City Thought Impregnable-Gen. Grant too Prompt for them in Concentrating his Forces.

Our Special Correspondent. Bolton, May 16, 1863. The proud capital of the State that disgraced the forward and unblushing in her treason; and the home of the Prince of Traitors, is at last under the boast of the Army of the Tennessee. We can hardly my, capture of prisoners, ensigns and cannon; victorealize that the prize for which Gwinn and Wyman rice on the grandest scale, over a vast and despergave their lives on that dark, December day, and for which the nation has waited through a twelvemonth fending his great stronghold. of swamp cantonments and abortive strategy, weary It is true that neither of the battles was decisive It also appears that Gen. Joe Johnston was there bombshells has become almost as familiar a sound as in person to take command. Earthworks were the roll of the dram or the winding of the bugle. thrown up, and The Jackson Mississippian of the
13th pronounced the position impregnable, and detakes its name from the Champion Plantation near

But they reckoned without their host. Here, as

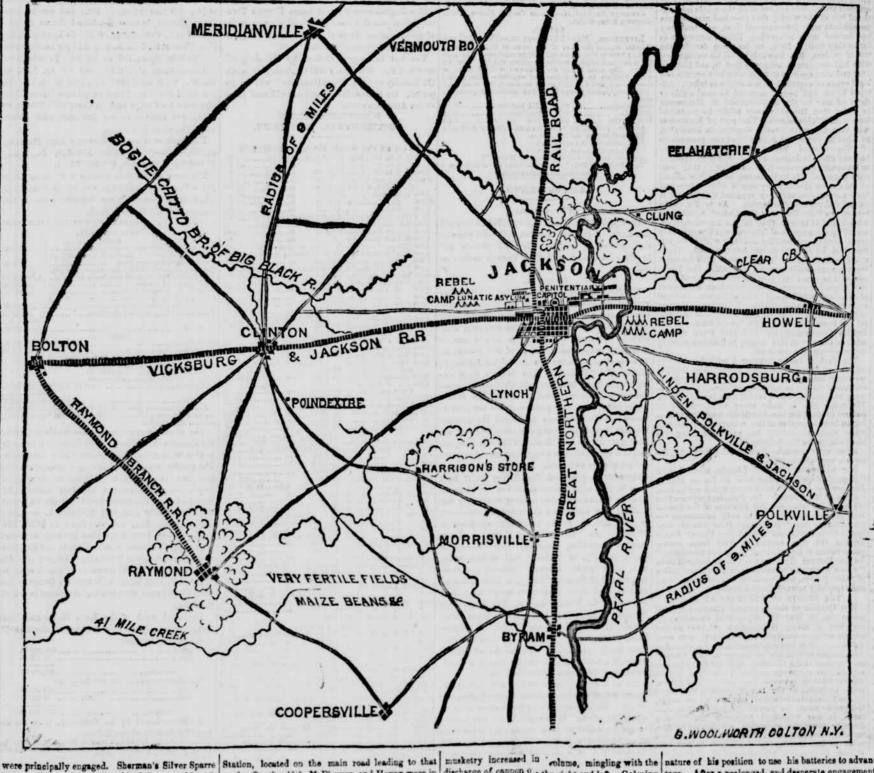
New-Work Toward its probably a mile and a half long. Toward its northern extremity the ground is covered with heavy timber, so dense as to make the land impassable to wagons and even to horsemen. Another growth of forest skirts the river in the other direction. Between these extremities, for a distance of nearly a mile, is a tract of flat open country, through which passes the railroad and wagon road to Vicksburg. As our troops advanced the skirminhers could see a long, low line of riffe

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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

JACKSON AND



enemy; otherwise the town remained uninjured. Station, and about three rather from Raymond, officer of my acquaintance, hurrying the fighting could hardly have been more fiercely while, Sherman's Corpe had crossed the Big Black depredations slopped. We have captured a large Our loss is 70 killed and 250 wounded. The enemy are fleeing northward, with Uncle Sam in the rear. Gen. McClernand's pickets were driven in last night, and it is not improbable that an action may occur today. We are now moving on Vicksburg, and the army is converging on that point. XENOPHON.

Three Days of Continued, Glorious Vic-Champion Hills-Details of the Action Battle of Black Biver Bridge-On Position in the Bear of Vicksburg.

From Our Special Corpresendent.

IN THE REAL OF VICESBURG, May 20, 1862.

Within the last three days God has crowned our arms with two decisive victories; not simply repulses, leaving our columns bleeding and crippled, and horse de combat; not simply steady advances in the face of an enemy beaten, but still at bay and defiant; not ation's credit; that, after South Carolins, was most victories on a small scale over a puny antagonist, and securing small results, but victories in the largest sense of the word, with all their laurels and beel of the Yankee invaders. This is the glorious trophies, rout, pursuit, disorganization of the ene-

and heart-sick, is now virtually within our grasp. as being a single final arbitrament of the pending At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th, after five controversy. For the entire campaign is a series of hours of skirmishing and a sharp engagent of an successes growing out of the battle of Port Gibson hour's duration, Jackson was surrendered to the For once we took our enemy completely by surprise Army of the Union. Early in the morning, Mc- attacked him promptly and defeated him; then fol-Pherson's column, which had previously entered lowing up our success, worsted him in four distinct Clinton, ten miles distant on the railroad, united engagements before he had time to rally and concenwith that of Sherman, which had been advancing on trate his energies. In fact, the compaign has exhibite road from Raymond. Here it appears the enemy ited an activity and energy, a celerity of movement, again determined to give us battle. Re-enforce- entirely novel. We have had nothing but constant ments had been constantly arriving with each suc- marching with the first flush of dawn late late into cessive train from Charleston, and swelled the dimensions of the Rebel army to at least 10,000 strong. ing. The roll of musketry and the whizzing o

which the action occurred.

It will be remembered that on the 14th, the city of generaled them by outnumbering them. We had the critical moment. The 10th Missouri, Col. Holmer's old regiment, the 17th Iowa, 18th Wisconsin, and 80th Ohio, portions of Quipby's division, and 80th Ohio, portions of Quipby's division, and south army faced about and began to march upon Edwards.

The 30th Regiment, Col. Searing, arrived yester-whole of three quarters of a mile in whole body of the enemy. Mel'herson had selected whole body of the enemy. Mel'herson had selected day morning shining on blue squares whole body of the enemy. Mel'herson had selected of soldiery; lines of bayonets that flashed like a splendid position still further to the right on the critical moment. The 10th Missouri, Col. Instead of soldiery; lines of bayonets that flashed like a splendid position still further to the right on the critical moment. The 10th Missouri, Col. Holmer's old regiment, the first of the evening there was a grand whole body of the enemy. Mel'herson had selected day morning. In the evening there was a grand whole body of the enemy. At this point the river makes a curve to the day morning. In the evening there was a grand to recall them by outnumbering them. We had obstinate engagement, and inspiring in war. Increase whole bedy of the enemy. At this point the river makes a curve to the day morning. In the evening there was a grand whole body of the enemy. At most or creek, for it is torchight parade, the entire bed as plendid position still further to the right on the critical moment. The 10th Missouri, and inspiring in war. Increase whole bedy of the enemy. At most or creek, for it is torchight parade, the entire whole bedy of the enemy. At most or creek, for it is torchight parade, the entire whole bedy of the enemy. The 10th Regiment whole body of the enemy. At most or creek, for it is torchight parade, the entire whole bedy of the enemy. The 10th Regiment whole body of the enemy. The 10th Regiment whole bedy of the enemy. The 10th

made his appearance in the foreground, announcing tire army, with the exception of Sherman's corps, tion for about three-quarters of a mile, resumes its an onfilading fire, fell back for a short distance. left town, but the ladies, although not in the street for the street left town, but the ladies, although not in the street left town, but the ladies, although not left town seen at the windows in numbers, to show that curi- road first diverging to Edwards's Static 4 from the musketry at the Post of Arkaneas, and Port Gibson, osity at the force of circumstances had got the best Bolton and Raymond road, about a mil and a half was feeble in comparison. It was one continuous. from Raymond, and so forming the least was feedle in comparison. It was feedle in comparison in comparis goods, but guards were promptly stationed, and the to move on the same road with by, to the question how we were getting along on carried on. Both McGinnis's and Slack's Brigades at Bridgeport, and was pressing forward on the number of wounded of the enemy; also, I am told, nowe on or near the read leading on the south side fourteen pieces of artillery, and one 1-pound cannon. of the railroad from Bolton to Edwards's Station, that we had captured a battery of four pieces from at nearly 100. Lawler's Brigade suffered but little, here I will write more fully hereafter. each division to move promptly at 6 o'clock on the the enemy, and had advanced some distance. morning of the, 16th, except Gen. Blair's, which Nothing was to be done but to find some shady spot was to move, at 5, and all to leave their baggage by the roadside and wait the issue. The air trains in the rear, so as to be out of the way. Each hot, and filled with dust, the soldiers must be nearly of these divisions were to move simultaneously upon exhausted. The musketry was, if possible, increas-Edwar de's Station, converging upon that point, and ing and still moving backward. It was evident that series-The Enemy Surprised, Promptly canged, so as to place Smith in front and Blair in fore Carr and Blair could engage them. However, cometimes under tillage, more frequently grassy meadows, but chiefly, especially on the theater of natural earthworks and ambuscades. Hovey's and rushing men, in a strange and awful repose. Division, being the right of the advance column ate enemy in the heart of his own territory and deunder McClernand, marched upon the main road from Jackson to Edwards's Station, and, of course, was likely to encounter the heaviest opposition We had been advised by various rumors, particularly a very coherent statement by a negro-Dauwho came in from Rebel quarters, that the enemy, in great force, numbering at least 25,000, were advancing upon Raymond; and the brigade of Gen. Featherstone by way of Bolton; that the main body of the army were along a road which intersects the Bolton and Raymond road about half way. Hence,

the army felt its way along cautiously, throwing out a heavy force of skirmishers in advance. By 9 o'clock it was evident from the heavy skirnishing in the direction of Hovey's division that we had flushed the game, and Gen. Carr's two brigades were quickly drawn up in battle line along the creet of an open rolling table land, while Osterhaus was advanced into the timber beyond. Smith and Blair were hidden by a cope of timber to the left. The scene was a picture of all that was splendid and everywhere else during this campaign, we had out- Jackson was occupied by our forces after a short but chivalrie, and inspiring in war. There was the clear

were principally engaged. Sherman's Silver Sparre batteries also took part, but his infantry, although on the ground, was not in the action. Until toward the eighborhood of Clinton, eighteen miles distant, on the Jackson Railroad. Blair was moving for-

we a directed to follow Blair; but this order was desperation upon our right, in order to break it bethe rear. Gen. McPherson was expected to move five regiments from Otterhaus were sent to support forward on the north side of the road from Bolton to the right, and it was ascertained that Crocker with Edwards's Station, and thus prevent the enemy from Quimby's division from McPherson's corps had also escaping in that direction. From this order, it will been engaged. Three o'clock in the atternoon be seen that the columns of McClernand and brought the welcome intelligence that the McPherson were to advance from positions lying in enemy were in full retreat; that Benton's an irregular arc of 90 degrees upon radiating lines, brigade which had been ordered to take the advance uniting at Edwards's Station. Such was the strategic were pressing them vigorously. The portion of the plan of battle. The character of the country battle field which I saw gave evidence of a very traversed by these roads would be difficult to sanguinary struggle. I have seen nothing like it describe. It was a nondescript blending of hill and since the days of Shiloh. Through forest glade and ravine; of clumps of timber; high, open plateaus, field they lay, oh, how many! brethren of a common household, although enemies when living, and were at last stretched out side by side, under the the battle, dense timber, deep gloomy gorges, glare of the hot afternoon, and the sound of cannon How long is the earth to shudder at the sound of cannon, and grow ghastly with carnage! Is it the side had been transformed into a hospital, and filled with the wounded and dying.

Prisoners were streaming in from all directions, and generally gave themselves up voluntarily. Some of the particulars of the engagement I learned posted at the top of a series of steppes, and cominding the road which ascended upon the crest of a ridge. The brigades of the McGiniss and Slack were immediately pushed up on either side of the road, and partially screened from the guns. After an obstinate struggle they were taken, two by the 29th Wis., and two by the 11th Indiana. The troops of the division continued to push on, and were so far successful as to take 6 more cannon. But the advance had been so rapid that Hovey soon found himself without support, and fighting the whole body of the enemy. McPherson had selected

the close, it amounted to hardly more than a skirmish.

On the Jackson Railroad. Blair was moving forBe ween 3 and 4 in the afternoon it became quite
but, the regiments before mentioned charging upon
the enemy in most gallant style. At 4 o'clock the
batteries of the enemy ceased firing, and a negro

on the Jackson Railroad. Blair was moving forward on the road from Grand Gulf to Raymond, and
within call. A. J. Smith was advancing from Montgomery Ford on the "Four Mile Creek." Carr and
batteries of the enemy ceased firing, and a negro

Osterhaus were at or near Raymond. Hence the enturn to the structure of dust, and a struct of sulphurous smoke sent from Osterhaus to support Hovey, were attacked in front and on the flank, and compelled one
commencing is good earnest.

After nearing the timber, the road makes a sharp
turn to the azd Onio, which formed the right of 5 regiments
sent from Osterhaus to support Hovey, were attacked
in front and on the flank, and compelled one
by one to give way. The line being
thus flanked, the 42d Ohio, 49th and 69th Indiana
turn to the commencing is good earnest.

Osterhaus were at or near Raymond. Hence the ento force the enemy to abandon a strong position on that the place had been evacuated. Accordingly, which was at Jackson, although scattered, were captured able, by a day's march, of concentrating upon Edwards the State-House. Most of the male population had Station. In the evening of the 15th, Gen. McC. Accordingly, which was at Jackson, although scattered, were captured to the state-House. Most of the male population had Station. In the evening of the 15th, Gen. McC. Accordingly, which was at Jackson, although scattered, were captured to the state-House. Most of the male population had station. In the evening of the 15th, Gen. McC. Accordingly, which was at Jackson, although scattered, were captured to the state-House. Most of the male population had station. In the evening of the 15th, Gen. McC. Brigade we are greatly indebted for the repulse which took place shortly after, at about 3 p. m.

Smith's Brigade and Logan's Division took two field-

Osterhaus, and thus forr a reserve: Gen. Hovey to the right-answered that Gen. Hovey was severely lost over 600 killed and wounded. Boomen's Brigade Vicksburg road. and was not fairly engaged during the day. Carr's now holds Warrenton. Steele has possession of the Division being held as a reserve did not come into hights to the north of the city. Blair, McPherson, almost entirely with cannon, and his infantry was from the east. Our sharpshooters are within a few not employed. Gen. Burbridge's Brigade captured hundred feet of the fortifications, and a number of 400 prisoners. The entire loss in killed and wounded the enemy's guns have been silenced. The position press rying constant communication. Gen. Smith the enemy was throwing himself with the energy of will probably fall but little short of 2,500. During here is one of tremendous strength, but its reduction this engagement one or two incidents occured which is only a question of time. are likely to form a part of history.

Col. Barther, of the 24th Indiana, seeing the regimental flag without a standard-bearer, seized the colors and rushed forward at the head of his troops, until the hand that bore aloft the ensign was shot away. Major Goodman, of the 47th Ohio, after be- tions in the rear of Vicksburg. The advance of ing wounded in the chest, captured a prisoner and compelled him to carry him back to the rear. which the enemy seem determined to remain. We Among the killed were that gallant officer, have shelled the enemy's position at intervals during Capt. Mitchel, of the 16th Indiana, and the day, but so far without material results. Capt. Mitchel, of the 16th Indiana, and Capt. Wellman of the 24th Indiana. Among the captures were a number of colors; among others those of the Fowler Battery; Gen. Smith captured twelve cannon, horses and all. Gen. Blair captured ten cannon which had been abandoned by the enemy.

Ever since daylight this morning the mortar-boats and gun-boats in front of the city have kept up a continuous roar. Some of the shell burst in this region, but the elevation is so great they do no harm. And the cannon which had been abandoned by the enemy. Capt. Mitchel, of the 16th Indiana, and

The smoke of the battle had not cleared away, when the columns of our army were again in motion -Lappincott's 33d Illinois, of Benton's Brigade, in paradise of God or the altar of Moloch? Is man His the advance as skirmishers. Everything indicated mage or a lump of carrion to be gashed and torn the most panic-stricken haste on the part of the enewith grapeshot and steel? Every house at the way my. Guns had been abandoned, knapsacks and blankets thrown down in flight were scattered along the road in great numbers. Stragglers of the Rebel army were captured almost by hundreds, and what New-York Volunteers, and several prominent was particularly noticeable, was the fact that they citizens. gave themselves up willingly, and showed a most Some of the particulars of the engagement I learned after the battle was over. Gen. Hovey upon added after the battle was over. Gen. Hovey upon added after the battle was over. Gen. Hovey upon added the selves again to be prisoners and out of present the battle was over. There were two sets of Congressmannian that the selves again the selves ag the Confederate army. It was plain that the southern army was totally demoralized and on a Hon. Joseph Ségar and Dr. Watson, both candidates grand "skedaddle." From prisoners we learned that Gen. Tilghman had been killed in the engagement by a shell from Burbridge's Brigade.

> THE BATTLE OF BLACK RIVER BRIDGE has again covered the army with imperishable re-

Twelve miles from Vicksburg the railroad from that city to Jackson crosses the Big Black, on a bridge of treesel work of three quarters of a mile in

After a furious cannonade, increased fourfold by the water and forest, the whole army was drawn up at the edge of the woods fronting the earth; works—Carr on the right, Osterhaus in the cent.

A. J. Smith on the left. Hovey had been ordered. to remain on the battle-field to bury the dead, and besides, after the terrible ordeal through which his troops had passed, was hardly in a consition to en-ter the battle-field the next day. Lawler's brigade occupied the extreme right.

Col. Mudd, of the 2d Illinois Cavalry, having reconnoitered the works of the enemy from the top of a tree, discovered that nearly opposite that brigade, and where the line of rifle-pits touches the timber, they discontinued, and that, by charging across the plowed field upon that point, the works might be entered from the end. Accordingly, at about 9 o'clock the order was given the General to charge upon that point with his column. Four regiments, amounting in all to not over 2,000 men, were drawn up as follows: The 23d Iowa in front; then the 21st, the 11th Wisconsin, and 22d Iowa, supported on the left by the 49th Indiana. All things being ready, the charge was made under cover of a heavy cannonade. But for 300 yards through the open field the fire of the enemy was

the skirmishers could see a long, low line of rifle

pits, cotton breastworks, the muzzles of cannon, and an abattis of felled trees. A single glance

showed that the position was one of great strength.

Jef to it was a level plain of a quarter of a mile in

id a, swept by cannon and muskerry. A more formidable array of field works could hardly have been devised. These works were to be stormed,

and the task was accomplished in a manner that

will always be a marvel in military annals.

murderous. There was a fire from the front, and an enfilleding fire from both sides. That from a flauking rifle-pit on our right was particularly fatal. Our troops, as ordered, charged with loaded muskets, and reserved their fire till immediately at the enemy's works, when they poured a volley into the enemy, and rushed, pell-mell, in broken lines, and almost by push-of the payonet, through the creek, through the abuttis, and over the rifle-pits, into the works. Cheer after cheer from one end of our line to the other announced that the works were ours. Nearly 1,100 Rebels immediately threw down their arms and surrendered. Col. Gates, of the 12th Missouri Confederate Regiment, who was commanding a brigade, was among the prisoners. Eighteen can-non were also captured, together with several stand non were also captured, together with several stand of cojors. Among-other trophies, the color-holder of the 15th I days, which had been taken from us at the field of Satisff, was retaken. But there was one event that cast a deep shadow over the glory of the victory. Col. Kinsman, of the 23d Iowa, while lesding on his regiment, was struck by a ball through the abdomen, and fell, but sprang up and rushed forward again for a few rods, when a second shot struck him through the lungs, and he fell to rise never again till the heavens pass away. An hour later I saw him lying in the shadow of a tree, with a doctor and a faithful sergeant in attendance. The pallor of death was already upon him. "Bury me," he is reported to have said "on the battle-field; tell my friends that I did not falter." Another name has been added to those of Hampden and Warren on the rolls of immortality. A. M. Lyjon, a sutler of one of the Iowa regiments, a man between 50 and 60 years of age, rushed forward with the charging column, and was

killed. The entire loss in that charge, out of 2,000 men, was 14 killed and 184 wounded-199 in all. The 23d Iowa alone lost 7 killed and 105 woundedtotal, 112. Fourteen commissioned officers were After the storming of the earthworks, nine cannon, among them Malony's 30-pounders, concentrated their fire upon the bluff beyond the bridge. In this cannonade 7,500 shot were fired. The object was

the bluff on the opposite side of the river, where it was supposed he would make another stand. On the morning of the 18th, it was discovered that the entire army had fallen back on the fortifications immediately around Vicksburg. The railroad In this action the 20th and 124th Illinois of J. E. bridge had been set on fire, and great volumes of smoke rose like a faneral pyre above the river. During the night, Gen. Leigh, formerly of Jenni-The battle of Champion Hills was by far the most son's Kansas Rangers, constructed a pontoon bridge,

Smith's Division fought the enemy and McClernand are pressing hard upon the works

Third Day of the Siege of Vicksburg.

IN THE REAR OF VICKSBURG, Miss., ? THIRD DAY, May 21, 1863. I have nothing new to relate of to day's operaour line is within 100 yards of the forte, within

The Election in Eastern Virginia.

FORTHERS MONROE, Friday, May 29, 1863. The election in Norfolk and Portsmouth yesterday resulted in the election of the entire Union ticket The election passed off quietly. In the afternoon the citizens of Portsmouth had a pole raising Speeches were made by Col. Johnson, of the 145th

The election in this District passed off harmoniously, as far as heard from, except in the Hampton for Congress, claim to be elected.

Four p. m .- Mr. Segar has just received a telegram from the Eastern Shore saying that he is certainly elected.

Welcome Home to the Thirtieth New-York

Regiment.

ALBANT, May 31, 1863, The 30th Regiment, Col. Searing, arrived yester